The New York Journal of Commerce has the following notice of Governor Brown's letter, which was read before the steamship convention recently held at Old Point Comfort, and which was published in the Union of last Tuesday's issue :

the Union of last Tuesday's issue:

Postaste General Brown.—Amongst the letters read
before the steamship convention at Old Point Comfort on
the 30th ultimo, at which ex-President Tyler presided,
was one from Gov. A. V. Brown, the Postmaster General.
The liberality of its tone, as coming from a southern
gatesman, is commendable. There is no denunciation of
the North or of northern policy, but an earnest advocacy
of direct commerce between our southern sea-board ports
and the foreign markets. "I have never desired (says he)
to give to those ports more than they are entitled to; but and the foreign markets. "I have never desired (says he)
to give to those ports more than they are entitled to; but
I have never ceased to hope that I may yet see them regain their rights of exporting and importing directly, to
the full extent demanded by the products and wants of
the countries connected with and dependent upon them."
Again: "It is but too common to refer every step like
the one which you are now taking to some narrow and
sectional jealousy, which I have never feit, nor the South
ever felt. On a proper occasion the South would battle
as long and as valiantly for the just rights of Boston,
New York, Philadelphia, as for those of New Orleans,
Charleston, and Norfolk. She seeks only an equality of
commercial rights, in exact proportion to her productions,
her capacity for consumption, and the facilities which her
harbors, rivers, and nailroads afford; that portion of the
foreign trade which naturally and geographically belongs harbors, rivers, and rancons allor; that portion of the foreign trade which naturally and geographically belongs to her. In this (he continues) the great cities of the North should see nothing but an attempt to follow their own example; not for the purpose of injuring others, but solely with a view to advancing their own interests

and welfare."

The governor refers to the encouragement of the Collins, the Bremen, and Havre line of steamers, which The governor refers to the encouragement of the Collins, the Bremen, and Havre line of steamers, which Congress has given, in the way of extra compensation for carrying the mails, and expresses the opinion that "whatever patronage shall be given by Congress in its future legislation to any of the ocean steam lines should of course be extended to the contemplated one between Norfolk and Milford Haven, and, indeed, to all other similar projects, whether North or South. If your line (he adds) should be started in advance of such legislation, the greatest amount of patronage allowed by the existing law shall be freely bestowed upon it."

We like the tone of Gov. Brown's letter, and are convinced that the solid, substantial merchants of the North sincerely desire the success of the southern steamship line as southern men themselves.

SIR COLIN CAMPBELL.

Some of the journals of the United States con found the newly-appointed commander-in-chief for India with his father, who served in the campaigns of the Spanish peninsula, and was, at the close of his life, governor of Ceylon. They might as well jump back over a century, and confound him with the Sir Colin Campbell of Redgauntlet and the wars of the Stuarts. In that eminent military family there is always a Colin Campbell. The present Sir Colin is in the prime of life, of thorough Indian education and experience, having won his first steps under Sir Charles Napier, on the Indus. He commanded a brigade in the Crimea, and in one of the battles imitated with success the manœuvre of Col. Jefferson Davis at Buena Vista, receiving a charge of cavalry with infantry, formed, not in hollow square, but in two lines, spreading from the centre, so as to pour a double flank fire upon the advancing column. Sir Colin Campbell is accompanied by Sir David Baird, (not the dead Sir David of the last generation, be it observed.) and supersedes Sir Patrick Grant-all of them Scots, bred in the same school of arms. It would be a curious thing to run over the names

the military men whom England despatches to the field in times of peril, and to note how few of them are Anglo-Saxons, and how many of them are Celts, either of Ireland or Scotland. It might be subject of much reflection. The truth is that the naval greatness of England only is Anglo-Saxon, while her military success has been Celtic or Norman. Sir George Anson, great, as the Indian newspapers say, at the long odds and other sporting achievements, breaks down in the field to give place to Sir Colin Campbell.

A VALUABLE WORK.

We are indebted to the publisher, Charles Desilver, 714 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, for a few proofsheets of a new and valuable work, shortly to be published, on Wisconsin and Lake Superior. The nature of this interesting and highly instructive work may be inferred from a perusal of the preface, which we give below :

"The preparation of the following pages was undertaken, in consequence of a strong impression left upon the mind of the author, after several tours through Wis-consin, that the advantages afforded by that rapidly inreasing State were very insufficiently known desire to afford correct information, much pains have been taken to obtain, from undoubted authority, those statis-tics which disclose the true character of her soil, climate, and resources. He has endeavored to bring within a ng settler to find a happy home within her

herders.

"For many of the statements made the author is enabled to refer to the testimony of intelligent farmers residing on the shores of Lake Superior and in other sections of the country. He is also greatly indebted to the press throughout the State for the kind manner in which his inquiries have been raplied to. He desires to achieve the form the state of the st his inquiries have been replied to. He desires to acknowledge the favors received from Lyman C. Draper, esq., secretary of the Historical Society, and returns his thanks to Andraw J. Aiken, esq., secretary of the board of trade of Milwaukee, for the assistance so kindly proferred. The value of the work is much enhanced by the correct member in which the maps accompanying it have been engraved by Mr. J. L. Hazzard, of Philadelphia, to whose intelligence and skill the author feels greatly indebted. That the work is free from errors can hardly be expected. The author gan only say that he has earnestly endeavored to make it so."

The work will be ready for delivery in the course of two or three weeks.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The legislatures of Tennessee, Virginia, Texas, Kentucky, and Alabama are to elect United States senators at their next sessions. Tennessee has to choose two. Texas will probably choose two.

Senator Davis has accepted the invitation of the democracy of Marshall county, Mississippi, to address them upon political topics. As soon as circumstances will permit he will designate the time when it will be convenient for him to meet them.

when it will be convenient for him to meet them.

Drath from fright.—The Indianapolis Journal says:

"A man in a buggy Monday morning about half past 8 o'clock was coming up Kentucky avenue in the direction of the city as a freight train on the Terre Haute railroad was crossing the road. He stopped his horse and waited until the train had passed. He then crossed the track and the bridge over the canal, and drove on for about a hundred yards, when the engineer and conductor on the train observed his horse rearing once or twice, and backing somewhat, but not making any violent demonstrations in the harness. The engineer, thinking the horse was scaring at the locomotive, stopped his train when near the freight depot. He had scarcely stopped when he and the conductor observed the man in the buggy fall over to one side. On seeing this they started toward the buggy. The horse in the mean time had become quiet, and was standing still when they came up to him. They unhitched the horse, and supposing the man had fainted sought means of restoration. Dr. Dunlap, who happened by, made an examination of the man in the buggy and pronounced him dead."

Kansas City, Missouri, contained a population on the 1st of June of 3,224. The inhabitants of the city proper number 2,471; of McGee's addition, 752. In November, 1855, the population was 488, and the assessed value of property was \$54,000. Now the taxable property is about \$1,200,000.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Important Decisions.—The following important decisions have recently been made by the Secretary of the Treas-

Six: I acknowledge the receipt of your report under date of the 19th instant, enclosing a communication from Messirs. Brauns & Co. to yourself, appealing from your decision as to the rate of duty to be exacted on an impor-tation of cotton vestings and cotton fringes, entered by them at your port as agents of Messirs. Platt & Schottler, of Philadelphia

of Philadelphia.

I understand you to have decided that the articles in

I understand you to have decided that the articles in question are comprehended under the designation in schedule C of the tariff set of 3d March, 1857, of "all manufactures composed wholly of cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted, or dyed," and subject to a duty of 24 per cent.; the importers claiming to enter them at a duty of 19 per cent, under the designation of "manufactures composed wholly of cotton not otherwise provided for," in schedule D of that act.

Cotton fringes and cotton vestings, not being specially provided for by name in any schedule of the tariff of 1846, fell within schedule D of that tariff as "manufactures composed wholly of cotton not otherwise provided for." But in the tariff of 3d March, 1857, modifying that of 1846, a new class of cotton fabrics has been added to schedule C, to wit: "All manufactures composed wholly of cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted, or dyed," so that the articles in question are now provided for in schedule C, being composed wholly of cotton, and bleached, cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted, or dyen, so that the articles in question are now provided for in schedule C, being composed wholly of cotton, and bleached, printed, painted or dyed, and not specially designated in any other schedule of the tariff. The provision in schedule D is no longer applicable to the articles in question, but they are properly classed in schedule C. The decision made by you in this case is approved.

obedient servant, HOWELL COBB, Secretary of the Treasury. Very respectfully, your obedie

J. Thompson Mason, Esq., Collector of Customs, Baltimore, Md.

TRANSCHY DEPARTMENT.

Sin: I acknowledge the receipt of your report of the 16th ultimo, and its enclosures, in the case of an entry of mousseline de laine, in which there is a difference of opinion between yourself and the importers, Messrs. Benkard and Hutton, as to the rate of duty to which the article is to be subjected under the tariff act of 3d March last, they having paid the duty demanded by the collector under protest, and appealed from his decision to this department under the provisions of the 5th section of that act.

of that act.

The importers claim to enter the article under schedule
D of the existing tariff act at the rate of duty of 19 per
cent. The collector has decided that it is subject to the
duty of 24 per cent. under schedule C of that act.

The article in question is composed wholly of worsted, or of worsted and silk, and has been long known in commerce under the designation of "mousseline de laine." There is another fabric, composed of worsted and cotton, known also in commerce under the designation of "de laine." Neither fabric was specially designated in the tariff act of 1846, but both were embraced in schedule D of that tariff, as manufactures commerced wholly of words. of that tariff, as manufactures composed wholly of worst-ed, or of which worsted was a component material. The second section of the tariff act of 3d March last

of that tariff, as manufactures composed wholly of worsted, or of which worsted was a component material.

The second section of the tariff act of 3d March last
provides "that all manufactures composed wholly of cotton which are bleached, printed, painted, or dyed, and de
lains," shall be transferred to schedule C; and the question is now presented whether, under this phraseology,
the article known as "mousseline de laine," as well as
that known simply as "de laines," is thus transferred to
schedule C, and made dutiable at the rate of 24 per cent.

In the opinion of this department it is transferred to
that schedule by force of this provision, and subjected to
duty at the rate of 24 per cent. That it has long been
commercially known as a "de laines" well nines" used in
the act directing the transfer can receive, in the opinion
of the department, no other construction than as enbracing all fabrics, of whatever material composed, so
known and designated in commercial parlance at the date
of the act.

f the act.

The merchandise in this case was properly classified by he collector, and subjected to the legal rate of duty, and his decision is hereby confirmed.

I return, herewith, the enclosures, including the sam-

ples which accompanied your report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, HOWELL COBB

Secretary of the Treasu Augustus Schell, Esq., Collector, &c., New York

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Opening of New Lund Offices.—To prevent delay in open-ing the new land offices in Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, to each of which various books, forms, and instructions have been recently transmitted, the Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office has addressed special instructions to the former places of residence of such of the officers as were supposed to be absent from their offices to repair immediately to their posts, and

make preparations to attend to such general public business as might be presented in advance of the public sales which may hereafter be ordered. The Condition of the Sac and Fox Indians .- The Comnissioner of Indian Affairs has received an interesting letter from Agent James, dated Sac and Fox agency, July 31st. The Sac and Fox Indians had returned from their spring hunt for buffalo, of which they had killed large umbers. There was no difficulty among the Indians on

the plains. Indians in this agency will raise but little for a support. We have had but little rain for the last two months, and burn on the high The Chippewas and Ottowas will have so thing for a support, as they cultivate their land in a farmer-like manner; but still their crops will be very short. With the exception of measles, the health of the Indians has been good. Several Indians have died of the

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Letter from the East India and China Squadron. - Lar g British Force Stationed in the East India and China Seas .-The Secretary of the Navy received yesterday morning an interesting letter from flag officer James Armstrong, dated United States Flag Ship, San Jacinto, Hong Kong, May 23, 1857. We subjoin the following extracts: From the enormous force the English are collecting

at this station, and the arrangements they are making for its permanency, it is clear that China is to be compelled to throw off her exclusiveness.

"The English squadron now on this station consists

12	sailing yessels, steamers, gun-boats	mountir	ng278 171 14	guns.
32			463	

join the squadron : 2 sailing ships, mounting----- 52 guns.

320 " Making a total of sixty vessels, mounting seven hundred Making a total of sixty vessels, mounting seven hundred and eighty-three guns.

"Accompanying this force are several sea-going hospitals and transport ships, with a very large supernumerary medical staff, all indicating a continued and permanent purpose on the part of the English government."

FURNACES.

FURNACES.

THE ATTENTION of the community generally, and of house-builders particularly, is invited to the Keystons Heater, lately patented by J. D. Green, of Philadelphia.

All persons interested are solicited to call at our store and satisfy themselves of the superiorily of this heater over all others in use. So successfully have the principles of combustion been applied in its construction, that atthough it presents a radiating surface of one hundred and fifty square feet, it requires thirty per cent. less cost than any furnace herestore manufactured.

Every improvement that an experience of thirty years in the furnace business good surgest has been applied in the production of the Keystone Heater, and its proprietors feel assured that, for efficiency und economy of use, it is unsurpassed.

SIBLEY & GUY.

No. 320 Penn. avenue, bet. 10th and 11th sts., Exclusive agency for the sale of the Keystone Heater. Thin

FOR SALE, very valuable real estate on Pennsylvania avenue.—The property adjoining on the cast, the vanit lot at corner of Pennsylvania avenue and 16th street. In fronts of feet on the avenue, and contains 2,322 square feet, running back to a 30 feet aller.

15th street, opposite Tre

LATER FROM TEXAS.

The Galveston News of the 28th ult. furnishes the fol-The brig Laura arrived off the bar on Friday from Bo

The brig Laura arrived off the bar on Friday from Boston. She brings a new locomotive and tender for the B.
B. B. and C. raifroad, and rails, chairs, &c., sufficient to
lay the first four miles beyond Richmond.

The Quitman Herald learns that a family of six persons
residing in Bell county were burned to death a few weeks
since. Their house was surrounded by a cedar brake,
which took fire from some cause, and before they could
escape they were so badly burned as to place them beyond
all hope of recovery.

The San Antonio Ledger says that Major Neighbors has
arrived from the Indian reserve, bringing with him two

arrived from the Indian reserve, bringing with him two Indians, one of whom is the well-known Tecumsch, chief of the southern Camanches. The major's object is to show them the advantages of civilized life. The chief and his companion are attired in new black suits, and, as they are not used to the wearing of them, cut, indeed, a very amounting force.

nusing figure.

From the Fairfield Pioneer we learn that a brutal mur-From the Farnield Ploneer we learn that a brutal mur-der was committed in that (Prestone) county on the 12th ult. by John Cockrum, upon his brother-in-law, Wm. N. Self, who received three cuts from the former, either of which would have proved fatal. The cause was trivial. Cockrum was arrested and committed for trial. He was subsequently removed to the Nacogdoches jail for safe-keeping.

seping.

A meeting of the citizens of Smith county was held at A meeting of the citizens of Smith county was held at Tyler on the 13th, to take action in reference to the Pa-cific milroad. The right of way through the county was guarantied to the company, with depot privileges, and between six and ten thousand dollars subscribed as a free gift to the road, providing it runs through the county, payable the moment the first ground is broke within its limits. A committee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

limits. A committee was appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

The San Antonio Texan has received from a responsible citizen and magistrate of an adjoining county the substance of a confession of a noted character, now under arrest in reference to a secret society of horse thieves to which he belongs. The Texan publishes the initials of a list of names of individuals supposed to belong to this gang, together with their residences, extending from the Rio Grande to Arkansas. The fellow under arrest states that this gang have signs by which they recognise each other anywhere.

other anywhere.

The San Antonio Texan of the 23d says: Captain Pope, of the artesian well expedition, arrived our city about a week since. His company are leaving

ow for the upper county.
Saturday last was the warmest day we have experienced a San Autonio for many years. The thermometer was t 100° in the shade; heretofore it has very seldom been

THE LARGEST GIANT IN THE WORLD.—Some weeks ago e gave a few facts in regard to the weight and dimensions of Miles Darden, who died in Tennessee, and was said to be the largest man in the world. The Jackson Whig has the following additional particulars of the de ceased, furnished by Rev. John Brooks:

"He was twice married. His children are very large "He was twice married. His children are very large, but probably none of them will ever be more than half the weight of their father. He was quite active and lively, and labored until about four years ago, when he became so fleshy that he was compelled to stay at home, or be hauled about in a two-horse wagon.
"In 1839 he made a contract with a tailor to furnish him a suit of clothes for \$50—the cloth was to cost \$5 per yard. Upon measurement it took twelve yards of cloth. So the tailor lost \$10 and the making. The tailor states that three men, each weighing over two hundred pounds.

that three men, each weighing over two hundred pounds, put the coat on, buttoned it around them and walked across the square at Lexington. In 1850 it took thirteen and one-half yards of flax-cloth, yard wide, to make him a coat. It took sixteen yards of cambric for his shroud; twenty-four yards of black velvet to cover the sides and lid of his coffin; one hundred and twenty-five feet of plank to make his coffin.

"His coffin was eight feet long; across the breast thirty-

The colin was eight lect long; across the preast thirty-two inches; across the head eighteen inches; across the foot fourteen inches; its depth thirty-five inches. He weighed in 1845 eight hundred and seventy-one pounds. His height was seven feet six inches. His weight when he died, as nearly as could be ascertained, was a fraction ever one thousand pounds."

The Milledgeville (Ga.) Recorder, of the 4th inst., says The Milledgeville (Ga.) Recorder, of the 4th inst., says:

"Our long drought ended on the 21st ult., by a rain on that day. On the evening of the 23d it again rained, since which period it has continued to rain almost every day, and present appearances indicate its continuance. Crops have improved, especially corn, peas, potatoes, &c., insuring an abundant provision crop. Cotton is running too much to weed without corresponding joints. Its yield must, under these circumstances, together with the want of perfect stands, be short, let the residue of the fall be as it may."

A curious case of conspiracy to defraud is now on trial in Philadelphia, in which one of the defendants, Anna Meista, is proved to have preached that the world was about to be destroyed, and that only 40,000 by her inabout to be destroyed, and that only 40,000 by her in-strumentality could be saved, and that she was the sister of our Saviour. Several witnesses testified that she gave a feast. The table was filled with wines and all the fruits in season; that Anna was dressed in white, with stars upon her bosom and a crown upon her head; that she there represented to her disciples that so she must appear before God.

The Savannah Georgian of Wednesday says: We were The Savannan Georgian of Wednesday says: We were pleased to notice among the arrivals yesterday from Florida, per Everglade, ex-Governor W. D. Mosely and Col. M. S. Perry, governor elect of Florida. These distinguished gentlemen start this morning en route for Knoxville, to attend the commercial convention on the 19th inst. In connexion with this, we may appropriately remark that Mr. Mosely has been vice-president at all the southern compactal conventions yet held

On Monday last an institution devoted to the reform of inebriates was dedicated at Boston with the appropriate name of "Home for the Fallen."

entire labor of type-setters for the Springfield

THE COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,

Novelties of different textures, ready-made articles

Printed Muslins, India and French Cash-

THIS house is the most highly recommended in France, and the most considerable establishment in Europe, not on account of the importance of its manufactures and its extensive sales, but by the grandeur and extent of its warercome, having

The Compagnic Lyonnaice sell none but articles of their own manu-acture, and thus, by bringing purchasers in direct relation with the nanufacturer, are enabled to offer them GREATER ADVANTAGES

ther establishment.

Collector's Office, City Hall,

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are now due and payable at this office, and that a deduction of ten per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the 18th day of September next.

JAS. F. HALIDAY, July 16—codifit

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE! Fifth street, below Walnut,

SESSION 1857-8. THE faculty of this institution has concluded to HE faculty of this institution has concluded to bold hereafter but one collegists session in the year; beginning a October, and terminating in March. Examinations are given have by the professors at the college. Hospital instruction, and material to practical analomy, graduitous to the advanced student. Supplementary lectures are also given during the summer.

Figs. Matriculation, \$5; one full course, \$100; perpetual ticket, \$150; graduation, \$30.

A limited number of students, of moderate means, and well recommended, will be received on the beneficiary list.

For further information address.

B. HOWARD PAND M. S. Lindon.

B. HOWARD RAND, M. D., Dean.

Washington Aqueduct.

ATANTED on the Washington aqueduct one thou-AN LEF Off the Sand new.

To steady workment, laborers, drillers, blasters, and masons, good years and steady employment will be given by the futted Sates and by contactois. The works how going on embrace junneling, masonry in atone and brick, excavation and embankment.

Apply on the line or at the office in Georgetown, D. C. M. C. MEIGS,

Captain of Engineers in Charge.

RUSKIN'S ELEMENTS OF DRAWING.—The letters to beginners; by John loakin, M. A. with litustrations drawn by the author. English edition. Price \$1.25.

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters' Hotel, 15—dkcp6m Loavenworth City, K. T.

LOCAL NEWS.

A WELL-ORGANIZED CITY. - As with ice and milk, musidaily brought to our doors; but as to the quality of the is daily brought to our doors; but as to the quality of the last-named commodity every one is enabled to judge for himself; and hence no especial opinion need be here gra-tuitously expressed. The latest importations are two women, evidently German. As to their toilet, to say the least it is not tasteful. They have not yet arrived at that point of fashion which requires crinolines, or the substitu-tion of steel or rattan hoops. Perhaps, as this is a ques-tion which crodusical control of the con tion which exclusively concerns themselves, it is charita-ble to conclude that such cage-work would interfere with the pursuit of their profession, for one of them dexterously flourishes and enthusiastically, literally, beats the tam-bourine, while the other, following the more devated pur-suit, turns the crank of a machine which produces music The organ is propped high up on a stilt. litical economist might, while viewing the labor thus ex-pended to produce the harmonious sounds, calculate what amount of butter might be churned by the same expenditure of strength! However, this would be gross, com pared with the musical, elbow science! As if the piping were not sufficiently charming, these peripatetic enter tainers add, without extra charge, a generous, unstinted sensoning of vocalism—a mixture of German and Anglo-American words; and sometimes the unadulterated lan-guage of their "faderland," by way of variety! Without being heralded, presenting no long array of polished newspaper puffs, and unattended by "a business man," they give, unsolicited, a touch of their professional qual-ities, and pass round the tambourine during the pause in the concert-or, rather, the interval-converting that noisy, vibrating, jingling instrument, for the occasion, into a contribution box. The way they are treated, some times, by being rudely ordered off by some nervous lady or gentleman is certainly not complimentary to their artis-tic skill, however great may be the respect for their per-

ons, The concert ended, the prop to the organ is unhinged. and the performer dexterously harnesses the instrument to her back, which, it is evident from her manner, has

become accustomed to the burden.

But these are not the only two women who travel to ether, and, with organ, and tambourine, and human oice, endeavor to charm the inhabitants of this metropolis! The competition among the wandering musicians, in that line, is rife; but superior success depends more upon perseverance and industry than on the quality of the instrumental and vocal sounds.

A woman with a harp, accompanied by a boy with an accordion, (which needs repair,) and with her voice, which,

perhaps, was not cracked in her early years, has recently entered the musical circle. Besides, men are occasionally een in various parts of our unfinished city. As for them, they are the least entertaining. Each is so oblivious to juvenile and African taste as to be ignorant of the fact that the exhibition of a monkey—in a red jacket—would at once place his organization of talent in the front rank of popular commendation and encouragement!

THE CRIMINAL COURT TO-DAY .- ELEVENTH DAY OF THE Election Rior Case. - Mr. Key, District Attorney, asked the court to instruct the jury that if they believed that the marines were ordered out to assist in preserving the public peace they were at the polls legally, and the act of closing the polls in consequence of their arrival was illegal; that all persons who acted in a violent and turbulent manner were guilty of a riot; also, that, if they believed, from the evidence, that the commissioners of election at said polls had closed the polls because of the presence of the marines, the act was illegal, and the mayor, by virtue of his office, hadthe authority to order the to be opened; and that all persons acting together in creating a necessity for calling out the marine were guilty of a riot.

The instructions were objected to by the counsel for the defence, and their admissibility argued at length by Mr. Key in favor of them, and Mesars. Scott, Bradley, and Ellis against them. The gist of the argument against them was that there was no necessity of calling out the marines; that, consequently, they were illegally on the

In answer to the statement of the defence that there had been but little violence used by the mob, and that peace and quiet reigned when the marines arrived on the ground, Mr. Key used the following language: "I do not know what the gentlemen call little violence. In this case an armed mob had surrounded the polls; had assaulted the voters with deadly weapons and put them to flight; had terrified and put to flight the judges of the What was the scene when the mayor arrived Broken barricades and closed polls. Peace and quiet, in deed! Such a quiet as succeeds a pestilence, spreading desolation in its track! Such a peace as pervades the bat tle-field when the victory is won, and the conquering party have nothing more to contend against."

At the close of the arguments on these instructions the court adjourned until Monday morning, the judge reserving his decision until that time.

THE NORTHERN LIBERTIES MARKET-HOUSE.—We have en informed that the receipts of the Northern Liberties Market for the present year have been \$1,768 more than they were last year.

It will be recollected that this market-house under erected, a new ceiling put up, and the whole building has een painted. The market-house now presents a beautiful appearance at night, being lit with gas, of which there are more than fifty burners. The market itself is attend ed by crowds, who are well pleased with the many in provements that have been made for their accommoda

Much credit is due to the commissioners, Messrs George H. Jones and J. F. Divine, and the marketmaster, Mr. George H. Spencer, for the zeal with which they have pushed forward these improvements.

ADJOURNMENT OF NAVAL COURT No. 1 .- After the conclusion of the case pending before naval court No. 1, and the transmission of the finding of the court to the Sec retary of the Navy, the court adjourned until the 7th of November. Two of the courts have now taken recesses and we understand that the remaining court will also ad-journ for a season at the conclusion of the case now be

A Case of Stabbing.—A young man named Driscotl received a dangerous wound from a knife in a scuffle which took place on Pennsylvania avenue, near Tenth street, about one o'clock this morning. He received a severe stab in his side. Dr. Blanchard, who dressed the wound, thinks the wounded man is in a dangerous situa-

THE WASHINGTON AND RICHMOND RAILROAD. The culvert on the Washington and Richmond railroad, which was washed away yesterday morning, has been repaired, and the mail train arrived at Aquia creek last night, and made her connexion with the steamer Powhatan.

Treasury Department,

DROPOSALS will be received by the superintendent of the Southeast Executive Building until the 22d is and for the supply, for the use of said building, of 100 cords of hickor and 150 cords of ank wood, and 160 to 150 tons of Cumberland con (all lump.) and about 160 tons of authoracite coal, red and white as of such stores as may be required. All to be of the best quality, and to be delivered at such places and in such quantities as may be required, the wood to be corded and measured at the cost of the root tractor. The superintendent to be at liberty to reject all bids if in satisfactory.

TON CITY. MAGOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth City, K. T., daslers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and land tearrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots, and all houses appearants into a ranker street of lands and city lots, and all houses appearanting to a fix-te-class land agency.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSSELL, (Of Majors, Russell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,

MISS BROOKE'S

English and French Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LAMES, OR, NO. 138, PENNSTLVANIA AVESUE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday, September 14th, 1857.

The number of pupils being limited, and the vacancies being few, early application for admission is requested.

Circulars can be obtained at the hookstores, or of the principal at her residence, whence they will be forwarded to any address.

Aug 8—3tawiff

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED LOTTE-RIES OF MARYLAND.

ving are the drawn numbers of the Maryland Co t the benefit of Carroll County, &c., class i Lottery, for the benefit of Carroll County, &c., class 32, drawn August 6, 1857: 31 29 37 20 61 50 74 1 68 66 78 23 2 33 The following are the drawn numbers of the Putapeco Institute Let ry, class 181, drawn August 7, 1857: 68 17 55 2 16 51 47 71 28 58 26 22 D. H. McPuan, Commissioner.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managers

Law School of the University at CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

The Instructors in this School are

Hon. Joel Parker, LL.D., Royal Professor. Hon. Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., Dans Pro-Hon. Emory Washburn, LL.D., University

Hon. Theophilus Parsons, LL.D., bane Professor.

Hon. Emory Washburn, LL.D., University Professor.

THE course of instruction embraces the various branches of the common law; and of equity; admiralty; commercial, international, and constitutional law; and the jurisprudence of the United States. The law library consists of about 14,600 vol. umos, and as new works appear they are added, and every effort is made to render it complete.

Instruction is given by oral lectures and expecitions, (and by recitations and examinations, in connexion with them,) of which there are ten every week. Two most courts are also holden in each week, at each of which a came, previously given out, is argued by four stadents, and an opinion delivered by the presiding instructor. Rooms and other facilities are also provided for the club courts; and an assembly is held weekly for practice in debate, and acquiring a knowledge of parliamentary law and proceedings.

Students may enter the school in any stage of their professional studies or moreantile pursuits, and at the commencement of either term, or in the middle or other part of a term. They are at liberty to elect what studies they will pursue, according to their view of their own wants and attainments.

The aradentical year, which commences on Thursday, six weeks after the third Weetnesday in July, is divided into two terms, of twenty weekls each, with a vacation of its weeks at the end of each term. Buring the winter vacation the library is opened, warmed, and lighted, for the use of the members of the school.

Arrangements are in progress which it is hoped will materially diminish the expenses of living in Cambridge.

Applications for admission, or fer catalogues, or any further information, may be made to either of the professors at Cambridge.

Cassumon, Mass., August 1857.

MORE NEW BOOKS at Taylor & Maury's.—The
Rose of Ashurst, a novel. By the author of Evelyn Marston,
Aubrey, &c. 40 cents.
Banking's Half-Yearly Abstract of the Medical Eciences, January to
July, 1957.
Chief of the Pilgrims; or, The Life and Time of William Brewster.
By the Eev-Ashbel Stocke, A. M., tilnstrated. 42 50.
Price Essays on Consumption, riske Foud Price Essays.
A History of Kome. By Henry G. Liddell, D. B., filustrated by numerous wood cuts. 81.

Just received at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S,
Aug 8—3t
Bookstore, near Ninth street.

OST—On Thursday evening, the 28th instant, a long white lace scarf. The finder shall be liberally rewarded playing it at 430 Fifteenth street.

[Star.] A MERICAN TRAVEL.—Appleton's new illustrated Hand Book of American Travel, with careful maps of all parts of the country, and pictures of famous places and scenes, from original drawings by the author and other artists. Price \$2: mailed free on receipt of \$2.25 in stamps or otherwise.

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THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857.

Apply to PAUL F. EVE, Dean.

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commences next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course, an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultural branches, and a preparatory school. Tuition, boarding, washing, fivel, \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 per term.

term.

Last session there were 630 students in the two departments.

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B. R. JOHNSON, Superintende
NASSYLLE, Tenn., July 11, 1857.

Aug 5—3mdswkw*

For Cape May.

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PASSENGERS for this celebrated summor resort are informed that a daily line will be run, (except Sunday,) leaving Washington at 6, a. m., and connecting at New Castle with the splendid stosmer General McDonald on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, and on all alternate days with the elegant and swift New York steamers running between Philadelphia and New York via New Castle.

actic. Tickets \$5 50, including carriage bire on the island. Children (on er 12 years) and servants. \$4 50. TH. H. PARSONS, Agent.

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The proprietors have provided a coach, which will be at the railread rat-class house.

The proprietors have provided a couch, which will be at the railroad epot and steamboat landing at every arrival for the convoyance of June 26.

June 26.

Washington Branch Railroad.

FROM Washington at 6, 3, m., connecting at Relay with trains for the West, and at Baltimore with those for Phila-delphia and New York. ork.
At 3, p. m., for Baltimore and Norfolk, and at Relay with Freder g train. Express at 4.20, p. m., at Relay for the West, and for Annapolis latimore, Philadelphia, and New York. On Sunday at 7, a. m., and 4.20, p. m.

At 4.15 and 9.15, a. m., and at 3 and 5.15, p. m. On Sunday at 4.15, a m., and 5.15, p. m. T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

June 13

Washington Insurance Company.

THIS Company is now prepared to receive applications for insurance on buildings, merchandisc, &c., at the usual city rates, without any charge for policy, at their office, corner of Tenth street and Penn, avenue, over the Washington City Sarings

Benj. Beall JAMES C. McGUIRE, Preside

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STEAM ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE THE Engine is of about eighteen-horse power, and, sithough it has been in use two years, is as good as new. It is too large for the purposes to which it is now aquiled. A description of the engine is unnecessary, as persons who desire to purchase will inspect it for themselves. The Mesers. Ellis manufactured it, and this is a sufficient guarantee of its value. It may be seen at the Union office, where she terms will be made known.

July 24—tf

HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTA-tives of the Thirty fourth Congress, 1865-57; by F. F. C. Triplett. Price 15 cents. For sale at TAYLOR & MAURYS

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ben. & E. A. Whitlock & Co.,

13 Beekman Street, corner of Nassau, opposite the Astor

PROPERETORS OF THE PREMIUM CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT CABONET MPORTERS of Cognac brandies for druggists' and merchants' use, from Giard, Dupuy, & Co., Hennessey, Pinot, Castillon, & Co., and other houses of the highest reputation; and sole proprietors of the colebrated brandies, in the native proof and flavor of Cognae, viz:

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Exclusive importers of the
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And several brands of therry, Masteris, and Port wines, &c., &c.
Ales, porters, and cigars direct from shippers.

CHAMPAGNE, CREMANT. H. M. & E. A. W. & Co. are the exclusive owners of this wine, and are in receipt of shipments by regular packets, and beg those who may not have given it a trial to do so, under those guarantee that it will be found superior in delicacy of flavor and quality to any wine at present imported.

Benj. M. Whitlock, Edw'd A. Whitlock, Fred'k J. Haverstick Oliver W. Dodge, Heary Cammeyer. May 26-1y*

1857.

WILSON G. HUNT & CO., IMPORTIZES, 30 to 36 Park Place, Velvet beaver

Fashionable Dry Goods in New York.

ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF CARPETINGS, il-cloths, mattings, rugs, mats, curtain materials, lace curtains, gilt cornices, window shades, &c., &c., &c., MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES!

LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259, and 261 Grand stree and 47 and 49 Catharing str

INVITE the attention of dealers and consumers to their large stock of printing, writing, wrapping, and all other tinds of paper, which they offer for sale at the lowest market prices. May 26—17

Accurated dellars, are the property of the pane;
Therms interat.
Forms of application and pamphlets giving every-information supplied on applying at the office or to any of the company's agents.
FRAU ARBATT, Secretary.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.
MINTURN POST, M. D., Medical Examiner.

S. C. Herring & Co.'s Patent Champion Safes THE subscribers, grateful for past favors, and inding that a discriminating public were bostowing their patronage to that extent that more warrooms were necessary to exhibit all their stock, have enlarged their depot, by oponing an extensive ware and salesroom on Broadway, at No. 251, corner of Marray street, opposite the City Itali. This enlargement of warehouse room, with the recent extensive enlargement of their factory, will enable the subscribers to keep on hazed at all times a larger stock of fire and burglar-proof safes than any other establishment in the world. Particular attention will be had to constructing safes for private families to match with other furniture, for the security of plate and jewelry.

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William Grandin.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS CON No. 70 Franklin street, New Bork.

Pensions, patents, and bounties speedily obtains All kinds of law business successfully prosecute Special attention paid to Court of Claims busines May 26—6m

Mutual Life Insurance Company of Connecticut.

Capital, \$2,454,000. Annual dividend on life policies, 40 per cent.

BOARD of army officers will be assembled at West Point, New York, for the purpose of making trials of breech loading riffes, with a view to ascertain which arm, of this description, is best suited to the military service. The trials will commence on the 17th of August, 1857. All persons intending to offer arms for trial will please notify the Colonel of Ordnance, giving a general description of the arm each may intend to present, and specifying the calibre, weight, and length of barrel. Cartridges or other ammunition suitable for the arm should be brought with it.

H. K. CRAIG, ORDNANCE OFFICE, Washington, July 23, 1857.

SPLENDID HOTEL LOT FOR SALE,

THE LOT is about one hundred and seventy feet by one hundred and sixty feet, being the ground partly occupied by the Union newspaper printing office, and partly by the ruins of the late National Theatre. There is no place in the country where a first-class hotel is more imperatively required, nor where such a one would so surely prove profitable. The term will be made very favorable, and, if needed, facilities will be afforded in the erection of a suitable notel.

W. H. WINDE No. 703, Walnut. And, if not sold, the Union Buildings will be for rest, and per tiven on the lat of September, 1857. July 25—2aw2ro† [Intel.]

W. H.I.ARD'S HOTEL. -J. C. & H. A. Willard,
Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 29—dift.

Wheeler & Wilson.

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THESE machines combine all the improvements that have been invented. Their extensive and increasing sale, and the unanimous approval and commendation that they have received, warrant the proprietors in warmly recommending them. They have been in use sufficiently long to test them thoroughly, and have given entire satisfaction.

Among the undoubted advantages that they possess over all others,

are:
1st. Beauty and simplicity of construction, and consequent freedom from derangement and need of repairs.
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3d. Noiseless movement.
4th. The remarkable perfection of their stitching, and their applicability to a variety of purposes and materials.
Principal office No. 343 Broadway, New York; and at their agencies in the principal cities of the Union.
May 26—1y*

N immense assortment of seasonable fabrics con-stantly on hand; also, a full and

WHOLESALE PAPER DEALERS

Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

The assets of this company amount to nearly four millions or dollars, and are entirely eash, of which three million tix hundred thousand dollars are invested on bond and mortgage on real estate in the city and State of New York valued at nine million of dollars.

The entire profits, already amouning to one million six hundred thousand dollars, are the property of the policy holders.

Will keep on hand and make to order all kinds of money chests, vault doors, and bank vaults. Hall's patent powder-proof locks for banks or store doors; Jones's patent permutation bank lock; and Crygter's patent letter lock, without key.

asioner for Maine, Now Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticiand, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa, consin, Kentucky, Tennessee, Lóutstana, Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Acc.
Florida, Acc.
sas, Nebraska, Minnecota, and the United Statos Te

May 26-1y

We would call attention to the card of Wm. Grandin, esq., who is commissioner for most of the States and Territories, and is also commissioner in the United States Court of Claims. Colonel Grandin is theroughly conversant with business connected with the departments at Washington and the practice of the United States Court of Claims.

[New York Daily News.

Ninety-eight families were relieved during 1846 by paying \$214,995. Statements of the company's operations furnished. Those who in-ured at other agencies, and have removed to this city, can have their olicies renewed through MICH. NOURSE, Agent, No. 401 13th street. June 13-dly

Breech-loading Rifles.

To be published daily till 17th August in the Pennsylvanian, Phila delphia; National Democrat and Irish News, New York; Mornin Fost, Boston. Each of which papers will send their bills and a copy of the paper containing the advertisement to the Ordnance Office. July 24—dis17Aug.

In the city of Washington, D. C., and fronting on Pennsyl

corable, and, if needed, facuties with itable hotel.

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